## Immunotag<sup>™</sup> ULK2 Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITA9630
Product Description	Immunotag™ ULK2 Antibody
Size	100 μg, 200 μg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	ULK2
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:1000-3000 IHC 1:200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human ULK2
Specificity	ULK2 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total ULK2
Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography.
Form	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt
Gene Name	ULK2
Accession No.	Q8IYT8
Alternate Names	ATG1B; KIAA0623; Serine/threonine protein kinase ULK2; Serine/threonine-protein kinase ULK2; ULK2; ULK2_HUMAN; Unc 51 (C. elegans) like kinase 2; Unc 51 like autophagy activating kinase 2; Unc 51 like kinase 2; Unc-51-like kinase 2; Unc51.2;

Antibody Specification	
Description	Serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in autophagy in response to starvation. Acts upstream of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase PIK3C3 to regulate the formation of autophagophores, the precursors of autophagosomes. Part of regulatory feedback loops in autophagy: acts both as a downstream effector and a negative regulator of mammalian target of rapamycin complex 1 (mTORC1) via interaction with RPTOR. Activated via phosphorylation by AMPK, also acts as a negative regulator of AMPK through phosphorylation of the AMPK subunits PRKAA1, PRKAB2 and PRKAG1. May phosphorylate ATG13/KIAA0652, FRS2, FRS3 and RPTOR; however such data need additional evidences. Not involved in ammonia-induced autophagy or in autophagic response of cerebellar granule neurons (CGN) to low potassium concentration. Plays a role early in neuronal differentiation and is required for granule cell axon formation: may govern axon formation via Ras-like GTPase signaling and through regulation of the Rab5-mediated endocytic pathways within developing axons.
Cell Pathway/ Category	Primary Polyclonal Antibody
Protein MW	113kDa
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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